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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/765,252	01/27/2004	Thomas G. Rukavina	1908A1	9565
75	590 08/31/2005		EXAMINER	
Andrew C. Sin	minerio		TRAN, T	'НАО Т
PPG Industries,	, Inc.			
One PPG Place			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Pittsburgh, PA	15272		1711	
			DATE MAILED: 09/21/200	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/765,252	RUKAVINA, THOMAS G	3 .
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Thao T. Tran	1711	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a r - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stat Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the ma earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thiod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI tute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communic BANDONED (35 U.S.C.§ 133).	ation.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24	June 2005.		
	his action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow		ters, prosecution as to the merit	s is
closed in accordance with the practice unde	·	·	
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are pending in the application	on.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami	iner.		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ a		by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	•	•	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr	-	` '	21(d).
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the			• •
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure	ents have been received. ents have been received in A riority documents have beer	Application No	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a li		received.	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Tinterview	Summary (PTO-413)	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date	
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/C Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	08) 5)	nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
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Application/Control Number: 10/765,252 Page 2

Art Unit: 1711

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

- 1. This is in response to the Amendments filed 6/24/2005.
- 2. Claims 1-23 are currently pending in this application. Claims 1, 10-11, and 20 have been amended.

Claim Objections

3. In view of the prior Office action of 2/24/2005, the objection of claim 11 has been withdrawn due to the Amendment made thereto.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 5. Claims 1-6 and 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Reich et al. (US Pat. 5,563,233).

Reich teaches a coating composition, comprising a polyurethane polyol precursor comprising the reaction product of a diisocyanate, such as trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate; a diol, such as ethyl 1, 3-hexanediol; a polycarbonate diol; and water (see abstract; col. 4, ln. 1-16; col. 5, ln. 27-39; col. 11, ln. 63-64).

Reich teaches the reaction mixture comprising about 0.01-10% of the aliphatic diol, about 0.001-0.8% of diisocyanate, about 20-96% of total diols, and the mole weight ratio of NCO/OH from about 0.3-1.2, which appears to read on the instantly claimed ranges.

Since the reference uses the same chemical components in the same ratios, the reaction product of the reference would inherently be the same, i.e., it would have hydroxyl terminal as presently claimed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 7, 10-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reich as applied to claim 1 above.

Reich is as set forth in claim 1 above or incorporated herein.

In regards to claims 7 and 18, Reich teaches the diol used in the reaction product to be ethyl-1,3-hexanediol or methyl-1,3-propanediol (see col. 4, ln. 9-13), which are the same as disclosed in the instant specification. Reich further teaches 2,4-pentanediol and methyl-1,3-pentanediol as alternative diols. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, that the use of hexanediol as taught by Reich would have yielded the same results as the use of 1,5-pentanediol, since hexanediol is disclosed as an alternative diol in the instant specification.

Application/Control Number: 10/765,252

Art Unit: 1711

In regards to claims 10-11, 20, Reich teaches a coating composition, comprising a polyurethane polyol precursor comprising the reaction product of a diisocyanate, such as trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate; a diol, such as ethyl 1, 3-hexanediol; a polycarbonate diol; and water (see abstract; col. 4, ln. 1-16; col. 5, ln. 27-39; col. 11, ln. 63-64).

Reich further teaches a portion of water can be substituted by an amine, wherein the amine reacts with isocyanate groups to form a urea group; and at high temperature and excess isocyanate, the urea reacts with another isocyanate group to form biuret (see col. 5, ln. 60-67).

Although Reich does not specifically teach the biuret of hexanediisocyanate, Reich teaches the use of hexamethylene diisocyanate or cyclohexyl diisocyanate (see col. 5, ln. 27-30). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, that the biuret formed by reacting the amine group with hexamethylene or cyclohexyl diisocyanate would have given the same results as the instantly claimed biuret.

In regards to claims 12-14, Reich further teaches the use of dibutyl tin dilaurate as a catalyst and the solution contains additives such as colorants or fillers (see col. 3, ln. 34-35; col. 6, ln. 1-6).

In regards to claims 15-19, the same arguments are as presented in claims 2-7 and 12-13 above.

In regards to claim 22, Reich teaches the solution applied on body or face (see col. 3, ln. 34-38).

In regards to claims 21 and 23, although the reference does not teach the substrate to be glass or polycarbonate, since the reference teaches the same coating composition, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, that Reich's

Art Unit: 1711

coating composition would also have been used to coat glass or polycarbonate substrate, as instantly claimed.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed 6/24/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

On page 9 of the Remarks, Applicants contend that Reich does not teach the polyurethane polyol precursor as presently claimed, but a conventional urethane polymer gels formed by reacting a diisocyanate with one or more diols. However, as pointed out in the prior Office action and in paragraph 5 above, Reich discloses a reaction product comprising a mixture of the same diol component and organic diisocyanate as presently claimed. Thus, the reference teaches the same product as claimed.

Hence, Applicant's arguments do not comply with 37 CFR 1.111(c) because they do not clearly point out the patentable novelty which he or she thinks the claims present in view of the state of the art disclosed by the references cited or the objections made. Further, they do not show how the amendments avoid such references or objections. Moreover, Applicant's arguments fail to comply with 37 CFR 1.111(b) because they amount to a general allegation that the claims define a patentable invention without specifically pointing out how the language of the claims patentably distinguishes them from the references.

Application/Control Number: 10/765,252 Page 6

Art Unit: 1711

Conclusion

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thao T. Tran whose telephone number is 571-272-1080. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, from 9:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James Seidleck can be reached on 571-272-1078. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 10/765,252

Art Unit: 1711

Page 7

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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August 29, 2005

THAOT.TRAN

PATENT EXAMINES